

MAJOR HOTCHKIN'S WIFE DEAD

BODY FOUND IN HARLEM FLAT, GAS TURNED ON.

Her Name Reported by the Undertaker as "Mary Hotchkiss"—She Had Been Found Intoxicated and a Disposition Notice Had Been Served on Her.

Mrs. Mary Hotchkiss, wife of Major Walter B. Hotchkiss, a banker and broker at 66 Broadway, was found dead yesterday morning in the apartment house at 205 West 142d street. The woman's death was reported to the coroner's office by Undertaker William E. Devlin of 306 West 142d street, who said that her name was "Mary Hotchkiss." The police of the West 125th station, in which precinct the woman died, also had her name as "Mary Hotchkiss." On the doorplate of the house the name was given correctly.

The woman had lived in five rooms in the 142d street flat house for some time. Her habits were not all that the other tenants thought they should be, and when one day last week she was found intoxicated in the hallway the tenants complained to the owner. On Saturday the owner served a dispossession notice on the woman, and told her that she would have to vacate her apartments in a few days.

She brooded over this evidently, and told the janitress, Theresa Stienacka, that she did not think that she had been treated fairly. When the janitor went to the rooms yesterday morning he found the door to the dining room open. He went in. He found Mrs. Hotchkiss sitting in a chair in the kitchen, dead. Gas was escaping from a tube which had slipped from a gas stove and there was a strong odor of gas in the room. Gas was burning in the front room. The janitor closed the door and then went out and got a policeman. He reported the case to the police of the West 125th station.

When reporters went to the station to inquire about the woman's death they were told by Sgt. McCarthy that there was nothing in it. "Just a case of sudden death," he said, adding, "there are no suspicious circumstances."

Undertaker Devlin said, when questioned, that the woman had died of apoplexy. Little was known of her in the house, except that she was supported and her rent paid by a well-to-do man.

The reporters learned that the woman's husband was Major Walter B. Hotchkiss, of the Twenty-second Regiment. He lives at 109 West 125th street.

"That is all true," he said to a Sun reporter last night. "I married her about four years ago and she came of a good family. A year and a half ago I had to separate from her because of her drinking habits. I have supported her, but could not live with her."

"I did not want anything to get into the papers of her death because of business and personal reasons. I was anxious to have the matter kept as quiet as possible. The coroner's physician O'Hanlon received the body yesterday afternoon, and after a superficial examination decided that he could not determine the cause of death. He ordered the body sent to the morgue, where an autopsy will be made to-day. Dr. O'Hanlon said last night that the woman had evidently been dead all of two days. From the outward appearance of the body it is impossible for me to tell the cause of death now."

THE CELTIC FULL OF PASSENGERS

Manila Cable Open by July 4, Says President George G. Ward.

The cabins of the White Star liner Celtic, which came up yesterday, having slipped by fire in the fog of Saturday night unobserved by the man behind the telescope, were crowded with passengers. Some of them were President George G. Ward of the Commercial Cable Company, Lieut. Col. H. A. York of the Royal Engineers, Killingsworth W. Hedges, honorary secretary of the Lightning Research Commission of England; Mrs. H. Livingston Satterlee, daughter of Pierpont Morgan; Lady Agnew, Gordon-Lennox, and C. E. Torrey, Salmon of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Ward said that the United States was in communication by cable with Manila on July 4. The cable being manufactured in London at the rate of 300 miles a week and will be finished in March. It will be laid by three steamships, the Silverton, the Columbia and the Anglia. Two ships will sail from Manila and one from San Francisco. They will meet in midocean, where the western and eastern halves of the cable will be joined. The cable will be laid on her way to the Philippines by way of the Suez Canal; another will soon sail from London for San Francisco, going through the Strait of Gibraltar and thence into the Pacific. Mr. Ward said the cable of John W. Mackay would make no change in the affairs of the Commercial Cable Company. "We have been laying the cable for years," he said, "and we will carry them out."

Lieut. Col. York will inspect the electric railway systems of America. He says he is trying to find a way to prevent the leakage of power from the cables. The cable which has caused much trouble and expense in England.

Mr. Hedges is making an effort to find a substitute for the cable which is not so liable to be practically useless as a protection from lightning. There are 400 lightning research commissions in Europe. Mr. Hedges is the only one in America. The Bureau records all lightning and get special reports from individuals about its peculiarities in America.

J. Pierpont Morgan's steam yacht, the Corsair, came up from Quarantine with the Celtic. He greeted his daughter, Mrs. Satterlee, and Lady Agnew-Gordon-Lennox at the front of the gangplank. They were all in the same gown twice on the voyage. She repeated her declaration that the "American women are the best dressed in the world." She will stay here about five weeks.

Henry Wilding of the International Navigation Company and head of the Leyland line of steamships, and C. E. Torrey, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Transport Line, arrived yesterday from Southampton by the American ship St. Louis. It is said they will take part in the meeting this week for the completion of the arrangements for the Atlantic steamship combination. They were met at the pier by Clement A. Griscom of the American Line.

RUNAWAY INJURES TWO

Gallant Cop With Record as a Life-Saver Stops a Frightened Horse.

William Schinker of 109 Allen street, Manhattan, and Samuel Jaffe were driving in a light wagon in Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday, when the horse became frightened at an elevated motor and ran away. Policeman Edwards of the Clymer street station seized the horse by the head. He was swung off his feet, but held on. The horse ran into a trolley pole, and Schinker and Jaffe were thrown out on their heads and seriously hurt.

About two years ago, at a fire in a tenement in Moore street, Police were here to help him lower from the front edge of the roof to a window and assisted in his escape. He was burned while getting out.

CELEBRATION AT SHIPKA PASS.

Russians and Bulgarians Dedicate a Church on Famous Battleground.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SHIPKA, Bulgaria, Sept. 28.—To-day's consecration of the Shipka Pass Memorial Church was accompanied by ceremonies of unequalled picturesque. Prince Ferdinand, the Bulgarian Minister, and Duke Nicholas and the other Russian guests attended at the church, which was erected to commemorate the defense of the pass by the Russians under Gen. Gourko in 1877 against repeated attacks by Suleiman Pasha, the Turkish General. The fighting lasted for two days and the slaughter on both sides was great.

The Russian guests, except Grand Duke Nicholas, who is only 46 years old, were nearly all gray-haired veterans who took part in the defense. On the way up the serpentine road to the church the visitors passed numbers of graves of friends, and sometimes the graves of members of their own families, who had been buried where they fell.

The names inscribed on tablets in the church are confided to Russians and Bulgarians, making more marked the anomaly that here the Russians stood on Turkish territory, for Bulgaria is still a vassal State and to-day celebrated the victory of the foreign invader over the Sultan's army in the presence of the Sultan's vassal, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

After the services at the church a banquet was given at the Russian Embassy. Prince Ferdinand made a speech, in which he recalled the liberation of Bulgaria and the gratitude of the Bulgarians.

Grand Duke Nicholas, in replying, said that Russia had made her efforts in behalf of a people of the same race and same religion as himself.

The Bulgarian Prime Minister said that Bulgaria would always maintain good relations with Russia. Count Ignatieff afterward reviewed the history of the monument just consecrated. He spoke of the difficulties that had been with from the Turks, and remarked that their origin was rather due to Austrian diplomacy than to the Turks themselves.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Turks Say That 52 Bulgarians Have Been Killed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—On the same day as the Shipka Pass celebrations came dispatches from Salonica stating that all the villages in the vilayet of Monastir, Macedonia, and in the neighborhood of Voden have risen and their men are marching toward the Turkish villages on the frontier. Already there has been sanguinary fighting.

The military authorities at Salonica hastily sent troops to the disturbed districts with orders to surround them. The situation is serious. The Bulgarians seem determined to force a decision on their grievances now.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 28.—Official telegrams say that the Bulgarians lost 52 killed and 117 wounded in a fight with Turkish troops at Voden, near Monastir. The survivors are being actively pursued.

TO BESIEGE THE MOROS.

American Troops Advance on the Fortified Position at Macin.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Sept. 28.—Developments in Mindanao confirm the predictions of constant native hostility so long as the American troops remain in the interior of the island, and this condition of affairs will continue unless the insurgent datus or chiefs are severely punished. The Moros at Macin continue to fortify their position and are seeking to make alliances with the datus in neighboring districts.

Capt. Pershing, who recently returned to Camp Vicksburg after reconnoitering the Moro position at Macin, has again advanced, reaching Macin to-day. He has a battalion of infantry, a troop of cavalry, a battery of artillery and a detachment of engineers with pontoons and other necessary equipment to cross the swamps flanking the Moro position, which faces the shore of Lake Lanao. Capt. Pershing is prepared to besiege the place until the rebels promise peace.

The horses and arms that were lately stolen from the Americans, the return of which was demanded by Gen. Sumner in an ultimatum, have been restored. Gen. Sumner has released the Sultan of Bulig, who has sworn to be friendly to the Americans. As an evidence of good faith, he has sent a pack train to aid the Quartermaster in forwarding supplies to the Lake Lanao district.

A number of doctors have been sent to the Province of Iloilo, Island of Panay, to attend cholera patients there. The disease is rapidly decreasing in virulence.

CALL IT AN ENGLISH VICTORY.

Settlement of Tobacco War Pleases the London Papers.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The newspapers consider the settlement of the tobacco war a victory for English business methods against the American trust.

The Standard says that the American Tobacco Company has been worsted at the tactical game it began. Its aim was the destruction of the tobacco manufacturing industry of England. Doubtless now it has acted wisely in abandoning the assault.

Some other American trusts which may contemplate extending their operations into England are not likely to have any better fortune than the tobacco company. Now that the British combination is relieved of the cost of war it may be hoped that it will devote its attention to improving the quality of the tobacco sold, which has rapidly deteriorated in recent years.

POPE WEAK AFTER A RECEPTION.

Dr. Lapponi Urges That These Events Should Be Abandoned.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The Pope today received the third French pilgrimage within a month. The reception lasted an hour. The Pope was very much fatigued at its conclusion. During the ceremony it was noticed that he repeatedly wiped the perspiration that was streaming from his brow.

Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician, has been lately insisting that the holding of receptions ought to be discontinued, as they are exceedingly injurious to his illustrious patient. It is reported to-night that the Pope is still weak.

A famous cure prescription is Dr. J. Lapponi's. A famous cure prescription is Dr. J. Lapponi's.

ALGER APPOINTED SENATOR.

GOV. BLISS NAMES HIM FOR THE MICHIGAN VACANCY.

Appointment Came Unexpectedly, but Gen. Alger Will Accept—Says He Has Decided Upon Cuban Reciprocity, but Wants to Hear Debate on the Question.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—The Senatorial fight in Michigan between Russell A. Alger and Dexter M. Ferry and the withdrawal of Mr. Ferry at night by the appointment of Gen. Alger to the vacant office, the appointment to hold until the Legislature meets in January.

Gen. Alger said to-day that the tender of the office by Gov. Bliss was wholly unexpected, but he should accept it. When asked how he stood on public questions, the General said he had decided views on tariff and Cuban reciprocity, as an incident of the tariff, but he declined to say whether he would be for or against the Administration on beet sugar, preferring to wait until he got to Washington and heard arguments on both sides of the question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Gen. Russell A. Alger's return to public life will be approved generally in Washington, where he is not only popular personally, but has a large contingent of admirers and sympathizers who believe that he was a victim of misrepresentation and unjust abuse in the controversy following the Spanish war over Gen. Alger's conduct of the War Department.

Since it has been settled definitely that Gen. Alger would be the candidate of his party for United States Senator to succeed the late Senator McMillan, there has been much talk here as to the relation of his success to national politics, and his bearing on Michigan's vote in the next National Republican Convention. It is the general opinion that Gen. Alger won out on his own account without the aid of any outside influences. His selection as the candidate of the Michigan Republicans for Senator and his appointment by Gov. Bliss until the State Legislature assembles are regarded as a personal vindication and a denial that Gen. Alger has the upper hand in Michigan politics.

Gen. Alger has said that there was an agreement that Senator McMillan was to retire from the Senate with the expiration of the term ending March 1, 1901. Senator McMillan did not retire and was re-elected for the term to end March 4, 1907. Since Senator McMillan's death, Gen. Alger has sought to secure confirmation of his contention that the Republican party in his own State believed that he had been treated unjustly in the denunciation of his conduct of the War Department.

CRIMINALS WITH AMERICANS

Riotous Strikers on a Geneva Car Line Managed by an American.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Express describes riotous scenes in connection with a tramway strike in that city which was brought about by economic effects by the manager of the line, who is an American.

A mob filled the streets and prevented the cars from running. The mob emptied the cars and then the mob emptied the cars and then the mob emptied the cars.

The police are inclined to side with the strikers, whose cry is "Down with the Americans." Several arrests have been made.

LIPTON PLANS BALLOON TRIP.

May Try to Cross the English Channel—Elected to French Aero Club.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Sir Thomas Lipton has been elected to the Aero Club of France. It is said that he contemplates an attempt to cross the English Channel in a balloon.

If he decides to make the attempt he will be accompanied by one Lieut. C. S. Bolls, Sir Thomas's steam yacht Erin will follow the balloon.

BEAR FEUD KEEPS FOLKS AWAKE.

Peace by Day, but Hostilities Renewed in the Park at Evening.

The newspaper stories of the fight between two of the bears in the Central Park menagerie on Saturday and the expectation of a renewal of hostilities yesterday, sent a Central Park throng of the curious anxious to see the fun. The bears disappointed every one, but last night grew hot the keepers and Director Smith in hot water and aroused the ire of the residents within many blocks of the menagerie.

Rocky, the 900-pound grizzly, who vanquished Garibaldi, the brown bear presented to the menagerie by a hand-organ grinder, who found him troublesome, remained quiet until 8 o'clock in the evening. This was principally due to the fact that the grizzly stretched himself out at the bottom of the cage, while Garibaldi, who is of lighter weight and was not seeking trouble, stayed out of the cage. The visitors who wanted to see a fight grew tired late in the afternoon and departed.

Then the grizzly went on the warpath. He climbed up the cliff and tackled the cinnamon. The cinnamon was not a match for him, and the grizzly harried him until they were both clawing and boxing. The grizzly forced the smaller bear over the cliff so far that the latter seemed to be hanging on with one claw. The bears howled and snarled, and soon most of the other animals in the menagerie became restive.

First the lions began to roar. Then the wolves howled, the sea lions snorted and the monkeys chattered and the birds screamed in their own peculiar tones. The uproar was heard as far away as the Savoy Hotel, and many persons along Fifth avenue and Madison avenue rushed over to the Park to find out what the trouble was. The more timid headed for the East River.

After the two bears had snarled at each other for nearly three hours the keepers succeeded in quieting the bears. The grizzly to the bottom of the cage. There he remained quiet for the rest of the evening.

The other animals gradually quieted down, until the menagerie was again at peace. By this time Director Smith had been bombarded with complaints from residents of Fifth and Madison avenues. They complained that the disturbance could be ended permanently by putting the bears in separate cages.

"Oh, they'll become reconciled," said Director Smith soothingly to one irate citizen.

"Gosh! It's a queer reconciliation," was the reply. "When does it begin?"

No other pleasant rumor can offer so many and varied attractions as Hudson River Line.

NEGRO BURNED BY A MOB.

Confessed to His Crime and Said That He Deserved Death.

CORINTH, Miss., Sept. 28.—Will Gibson, alias Tom Clark, colored, was burned to death by a mob here this afternoon for assaulting and murdering Mrs. Minnie Whitfield, a young white woman, on Aug. 29 last. After assaulting the woman he killed her, getting only 50 cents and an old pistol, with which the woman sought to defend herself.

The negro confessed to-day and told the mob to apply the torch because he deserved the punishment. His screams when the flames reached him were terrible. The spectacle was witnessed by about 5,000 people, many of whom were negroes.

For weeks it seemed that the perpetrator of this crime would never be discovered, but on last Sunday Gibson's wife became drunk, for which he whipped her. She told of his crime. In his confession he said that he had assaulted one woman before this, had killed two white men, and stolen everything he could. He was known at many places as one of the most desperate negroes in the State, although nothing was held against him here previous to this crime.

STRIKE FOR SHORTER HOURS.

All the Street Car Men in New Orleans Suddenly Quit Work.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—The street car men, 1,800 in number, struck to-day for shorter hours and higher wages; eight hours to constitute a day's labor at 25 cents an hour. The strike was very sudden and caught the New Orleans Railway Company, which controls all the street car lines in the city, totally unprepared. As a consequence not a car was run within the city limits.

The churches, parks and theatres suffered in consequence of the cessation of transportation. There was no violence or demonstration, and the first day of the strike, which promises to be a long one, was taken good naturedly by the public.

The street railway company owns, in addition to the street car lines, the electric plant and gas works, and does all the lighting of the city. It was feared that the strike would leave New Orleans in darkness, but the electric workers promised to keep their work in the public interest.

The labor outlook is growing squally here. There are already four strikes under way, the linemen, bag makers, waiters and cooks, and street car men, the first two of which have become very violent of late, with frequent riots and disturbances. It is expected that the longshoremen, stevedores and cotton screw men will go out on a strike to-morrow as a protest against the use of chutes in loading vessels.

This will throw some 4,000 more idle men on the streets, and other strikes are threatened.

LABOR DENOUNCES JEROME.

"He's a Lunatic." One Delegate Cries—Mr. Jerome Asked to Name False Leaders.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME was warmly denounced by the Central Federated Union at its meeting yesterday for his characterization of labor leaders as "fakers, never do-wells and wire pullers" who betray the workers employing them. The union decided to ask Mr. Jerome to give names and instances of betrayal or withdrawal of charges.

Daniel Harris, cigarmakers' delegate, started a discussion on the District Attorney's remarks. He said that a stigma had been cast by Mr. Jerome on all organized labor.

"I believe," said Harris, "that he spoke in hot blood. Probably he has been humiliated by some man or other. But he can't prove his statements." [Great applause.] Harris admitted that even labor men were not infallible. "But," he continued, "it is wrong to label the whole body of labor men as fakers, never do-wells and wire pullers. I move that Mr. Jerome be called on either to give names or withdraw his charges."

A fatal accident in the tunnel of the New York Central Railroad, said Delegate Daily of the Dock Builders' Union, "the District Attorney was to bring the responsible parties to book, and he did so by calling the whole body of labor men and the millionaire owners alone."

Delegate McConville of the engineers remarked that Mr. Jerome had become "very eccentric."

"He acts like a lunatic and ought to be examined by a commission," said another delegate.

George Brown, cigarmaker, a Socialist delegate, said that the working people had "sawed the wind and reaped the whirlwind" in electing Mr. Jerome and his colleagues last fall.

Mr. Jerome was denounced for some time longer and then Harris's motion was carried with a whoop.

BRISBANE FOR CONGRESS.

As Amos Cummings's Successor in Old Tenth and New Eleventh.

ARTHUR BRISBANE is the Tammany choice for Representative in Congress to fill the vacancy in the Tenth district caused by the death of Amos J. Cummings and for the full term in the new Eleventh district, which embraces a large part of the old Tenth.

The news of his selection was issued in a semi-official way last night by some of the Tammany leaders who were packing the grips for Saratoga. Mr. Brisbane is a delegate to the State convention from the Second district. As a Bird Gardiner, former District Attorney, and Daniel J. Rorand, former Congressman, are the other delegates from that district.

Mr. Brisbane will be nominated twice, and in some election districts his name will appear twice on the ballot. He will have the unique possibility of being both elected and beaten in the same day for he will run in the old Tenth for the unexpired term of the late Representative Cummings and in the new Eleventh for a full term of two years. He might be beaten for the short term, but he would not be beaten for the long term. As both communities are largely Democratic, he will in all probability be elected for both terms.

Subsequent to the long one in the old Tenth vote in the new Eleventh.

Big Tom Foley has a lot to say about the Democratic nominations in the old and the newly formed Congress district, and he is said to be one of Mr. Brisbane's most earnest supporters. The Ninth Assembly district also votes in that Congress district and Devery might have a word possibly.

"I understand," said Devery, "that he's the kind of a sport that stirs up the animals. Soon as the polls are closed he'll bust up the trusts and stop the coal strike."

Congressman Thomas Creamer of the Eighth, part of whose district is taken up by the new Eleventh, will not seek a re-nomination.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

Arrived: St. Belverton, Port Antonio, Sept. 23; as Prince Marston, Port Antonio, Sept. 21.

"Black & White" Scotch Whisky is all Right Good for your stomach. It is pure and not smoky.

REOPEN PRESIDENT'S WOUND.

SECOND OPERATION SHOWS SHINING BONE SLIGHTLY AFFECTED.

Healing Process Had Not Been Satisfactory—Official Bulletin Says Quick Recovery Is Now Expected—Dr. Shaffer of New York Called into the Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Although four days had passed since the operation on the President's leg in Indianapolis it was found yesterday that the inflammation in the wound had not subsided and that the healing process was not progressing satisfactorily. In order that the utmost precaution might be taken it was accordingly decided to call in consultation Dr. Newton M. Shaffer of New York. Dr. Shaffer arrived this morning, and with the physicians who have attended the President since the operation in Indianapolis, made an examination of the wound. The result of the consultation was made known in the following statement given out by Secretary Cortelyou:

"The increase in local symptoms and a rise in temperature rendered it necessary to make an incision into the small cavity, exposing the bone, which was found to be slightly affected. Thorough drainage is now established and the physicians feel confident that recovery will be uninterrupted. The operation was performed by Surgeon-General Rixey, assisted by Dr. Lung, and in consultation with Surgeon-General O'Reilly and Drs. Shaffer, Urie and Stitt."

It was authoritatively explained to-night that the official bulletin given out by Mr. Cortelyou told all the simple facts regarding the new incision of the wound, the cause of the new operation and its probable results. The doctors believe that there will be no more trouble with the wound, but that, on the contrary, healing will proceed without interruption and with reasonable rapidity.

The increase in the President's temperature was only a fraction of one degree, and it was said to-night, was possibly not due to the condition of the wound. President Roosevelt is suffering from rather a severe cold, which developed immediately after his return from the Western trip. He coughs occasionally, and altogether the cold causes considerable discomfort. The slight fever which has appeared two or three times during the last four or five days is said to be about what might be expected to attend a cold.

The main object in making a new incision of the wound was first to learn just how seriously the bone was affected, if at all, and in the second place, to hasten healing from the base of the wound upward. The house, which was incurred in the trolley car accident at Pittsfield, is located squarely on the bone of the President's left shin. As the shin bone has only the thinnest covering of flesh, a comparatively small wound is bound to affect the bone.

In the President's case to-day's examination showed that the injury to the bone is slight. The physicians believed there was a possibility that periostitis would develop, but after the incision was made to-day the chance of this result seemed reduced to the minimum. Periostitis is an affection of the membrane surrounding the bone, and while it is painful and needs to be attended to, it is not dangerous or even difficult of treatment. One of the physicians who attended the President this morning said to-night:

"These precautions that we are taking would not seem necessary, perhaps, in the case of any other patient than the President. If you or I had that bruise I am inclined to think that we would still be limping about our business. Some persons might wish to nurse it a little, if they had it, but they must not have any operation performed on it, and they would get over it after a little, too. But, of course, we insist that the President shall be more careful."

The slight operation to-day was not very painful, and the President laughed and chatted with the doctors while it was going on. He constantly makes light of his wound.

Dr. Shaffer of New York, who joined the military surgeons for the examination to-day, is well known to President Roosevelt's family, he having treated some of the President's children on several occasions. Dr. Shaffer said to-night:

"It would be discourteous to the other physicians for me to add anything to the official statement. I will say, however, that there is no cause for anxiety."

One of the other doctors said that if the President progresses according to their confident expectation, he will be taken for a carriage drive within two or three days, in order that he may be relieved from the natural strain of being kept constantly indoors.

COASTER GOES ASHORE.

The City of Bangor Hits the Rocks, but Gets Off Again—No One Hurt.

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 28.—During a dense fog at 2:30 o'clock this morning the steamer City of Bangor, of the Boston and Bangor division of the Eastern Steamship Company, struck the rocks at the southern end of Monhegan Island. There were 125 passengers on board, all bound for Bangor. The vessel slid into a sort of cradle formed by the rocks, and as she was moving at a speed of thirteen miles an hour, she went well up on the rocks.

There was no panic among the passengers. With the aid of the searchlight it was seen that the Bangor was almost high and dry on the land, and preparations were made to rig a breeches buoy. This scheme had to be abandoned because of the fog, and the Monhegan life-saving crew came in response to distress signals.

Eleven of the passengers were transferred to their boat, but in the meantime the steamer was being hoisted by the rising tide. She was then headed for Rockland, but off Spruce Head it was found that the vessel was slowly filling and so she was beached at Bangor. The Coast Guard cutter Mount Desert and Catherine took the passengers and much of the freight. The Catherine started for Bangor with the passengers, but her propeller was disabled off Belfast and another steamer had to be sent for.

Jack Cooke Bailies Again.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 28.—The condition of Jack Cooke is much improved this evening. Dr. Gillard of Sandusky, who was attending him, returned to this city this afternoon. He said that Mr. Cooke's mind had cleared up and that the prospects for his recovery are brighter.

Barnett's Extract of Vanilla has taken gold medals at all other brands.